Cambria Freeman.

E. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher.

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THE

Cambria Freeman

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AMERICAN WATCH

MADE AT

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PENN. RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,

ALTOONA, PA., 15 Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen: The watches manufactured by you have been in use on this railroad for several years by our engineemen, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are now some three hundred of them in use on our line, and we consider them a good and reliable time keepers. Indeed, I have great satisfaction in saying your watches give us less trouble, and have worn and wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware, we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation; but as a class they never kept time as correctly, nor have they done as good service, as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

We make now five different grades of watches, named respectively as follows:

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C. Ellery,	*Boston, Mass.*
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All of these, with the exception of the Home Watch Company, are warranted by the American Watch Company to be of the best material, on the most approved principle, and to possess every requisite for a reliable time keeper. Every dealer selling these watches is supplied with the Company's special card of guarantee, which should accompany each watch sold, so that buyers may feel sure that they are purchasing the genuine article. There are numerous counterfeits and imitations of our Watches sold throughout the country, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against imposition.

Any grades of Waltham Watches may be purchased of Watch Dealers throughout the country.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
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SPLENDID PRIZES IN GREENBACKS.—Over $100 in Greenbacks; $10,000 in Sewing Machines; $9.00 in Washing Machines; a large amount of Hoop Skirts, Albums, Books, Gold Pens, Pencils, Lockets, &c., &c., to be distributed to the subscribers and purchasers of the *Home Amusement*. Every yearly subscriber gets twenty-four tickets, drawing from $5 to $100 each in Greenbacks. Canvassing Agents clear from $10 to $15 per day raising Clubs. Sample copies with a prize ticket and full directions and instructions to Agents, sent by mail, by enclosing 10 cents, addressed to the *Home Amusement*, 78 Nassau Street, New York. Male and Female Canvassing Agents wanted in every town and neighborhood in the United States.

Original Communication.

THE TEACHERS' ADVOCATE.

Compulsory Education.

ARTICLE NUMBER FOUR.

The *Teachers' Advocate* for August has made another attempt at defending itself from my strictures on its articles advocating a system of compulsory education. As it has really abandoned the controversy by declining to publish its articles in the *Freeman* in place of the *Advocate*, which circulates only among a few dozen school teachers, who are not permitted to see my articles, it might seem ungeneious in me to reply. I certainly would not think of it were it not that I find them persisting in statements in direct contradiction to their own articles.

As they have been compelled to acknowledge the relevancy of my questions, after persisting in two articles that they were *entirely irrelevant*, I shall not annoy them further on that point. Nor shall I tresspass on your columns by further exposing their efforts at attempting to apply the rule regarding exceptions. I shall merely remark that if they are correct in their application, then the majority of schools in which there is bad attendance are only carrying out the principle to its logical conclusion, that the exception proved the rule to be a good one! They complain of me for asking so many questions, and seem to think they are not bound to defend from my attacks. They were unfortunate not to reflect on this sooner, as they might have saved themselves from a great deal of labor and exposure.

They give us statistics regarding the attendance at the Common Schools throughout the State from 1855 to 1866. From these it appears the average attendance in 1855 was 68 and in 1866 but 63 per cent! Now if I was writing for the purpose of proving that our Common School system is to a great extent a failure, and in bad repute with the people, I could not give a more striking proof of it than these statistics they have published; and that is the only point to which their statistics would be relevant.

They decline to give us the name of any person in Cambria county that attempts to deprive his children of education. This, they think, would not be proper, and yet they seem to think it entirely proper to libel the people of our county and of the State, by endeavoring to make it appear that a large percentage of them are opposed to education, and that this compulsory law is necessary in order to prevent parents from depriving their children of education.

But here is a disclaimer which certainly would astonish me had I not some specimens of the same kind from them in former articles. They positively deny that they advocated the sending of children to a house of correction. I shall let the reader judge how much truth is in this by giving their own words. It will be seen to what desperation they are driven. In complaining of irregular attendance, in their first article, they say: "We *repeat*, then, that we see no remedy by which this evil can be arrested but a law compelling attendance at school. Of course such a law would have to be framed with much care, and should not be made too stringent *at first*"!!! The last sentence, it will be remembered, the editors complained of me for omitting in my first article. I gave them the benefit of it in my next. Now they have it again. Newlin's recommendation to send the delinquent children to a house of correction for one year or less, the editors of the *Advocate* suggested might be too severe *at first!* Hence they did not advocate such severe punishment! Humiliating! A County Superintendent and a prominent school teacher endeavoring to sneak from the responsibility of the meaning of language that will bear but one construction. What is the plain meaning of their language? It is this: Sneak this law on the people by being *judicious* in not making it too severe *at first*, but when they become submissive make it as severe as you please. Then the punishment recommended by Mr. Newlin, of sending the children to a house of correction for one year or less, after a while would be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the editors, by making the punishment one year or more! And yet the editors, with their own words staring them in the face, deny that they were in favor of Mr. Newlin's plan. They are not in favor of making the punishment too severe *at first!* Remarkable distinction!

But here is something equally good, if not better. It is in reply to my quotation from the Constitution which forbids cruel punishment. They say: "But it surely has no application in the case, for *we never suggested any punishment for a violation* of the proposed law." (?) No, not ever that sending children to a house of correction would be too severe *at first!* They advocate a compulsory enactment law, but suggest *no punishment* for a violation of it! It is to be a magic act that is to have the desired effect without being enforced by *fines* or *penalties, or any other punishment, for its violation!*

I must ask pardon of your readers for continuing this discussion at such length with these gentlemen. To do so any longer in a serious manner, would to some extent, I fear, be as humiliating to the people of our county as it is to me.

It had been suggested to me, some time ago, that the allopathic system of treatment was too severe for their constitutions. I was urged to prescribe the homeopathic. Did I spell that right? Our pedagogues will inform me. I never had much faith in Hahnemann's system, but I have been tempted to try a mixture which I think will have the desired effect.

As our friends are still in favor of compulsory education, although they *suggest no punishment* for a violation of the law, we would prescribe a system somewhat like that of the Lilliputians described in Gulliver's travels. It bears such a striking resemblance to their system, that, with a few changes, I have no doubt it will suit their taste. Dean Swift describes it thus: "Their notions relating to the duties of parents and children differ extremely from ours. For, since the conjunction of male and female is founded upon the great law of nature, in order to propagate and continue the species, the Lilliputians will needs have it that men and women are joined together like other animals by the motives of concupiscence, and that their tenderness towards their young proceeds from the like natural principle: for which reason they will never allow that a child is under any obligation to its father for begetting him, or to its mother for bringing him forth into the world; which, considering the miseries of human life, was neither a benefit in itself nor intended so by his parents. ° ° ° ° ° ° Upon these and the like reasonings their opinion is that parents are the last of all others to be trusted with the education of their own children, and therefore they have in every town public nurseries, where all parents except cottagers and laborers" (this can be amended in accordance with our democratic principles) "are obliged to send their children to be reared and educated, when they come to the age of twenty moons, at which time they are supposed to have some rudiments of docility. These schools are of several kinds, suited to different qualities and to both sexes. They have certain professors, well skilled in preparing children for such a condition of life as befits the rank of the parents and their own capacities, as well as inclinations." He then describes the male nurseries for the better class: "They are dressed by men till four years of age, and then are obliged to dress themselves, although their quality be ever so great. ° ° ° They are never suffered to converse with servants. ° ° ° Their parents are suffered to see them only twice a year; the visit is to last but an hour; they are allowed to kiss the child at meeting and parting, but a professor who always stands by on those occasions, will not suffer them to whisper, or use any fondling expressions, or bring any presents of toys, sweetmeats and the like. The pension from each family for the education and entertainment of a child, upon failure of due payment, is levied by the emperor's officers." He then describes the nurseries for children of ordinary gentlemen, tradesmen, &c., which are managed proportionably after the same manner. "In the female nurseries the young girls of quality are educated much like the males, only they are dressed by orderly servants of their own sex, but always in the presence of a professor or deputy, till they come to dress themselves, which is at five years old. And if it be found that these nurses ever presume to entertain the girls with frightful or foolish stories, or the common follies practised by chambermaids among us, they are publicly whipped thrice about the city, imprisoned for a year, and banished for life to the most desolate part of the country."

This is but a brief sketch of the system. Now, with one or two amendments, I would submit it as a substitute for the plan proposed by Jesse Newlin and the editors of the *Advocate*. I think it will suit their views, for I have no doubt it was these nurseries Mr. Newlin was thinking of when he spoke of sending the children to a certain institute or house of correction. He was merely unfortunate in calling it a house of correction instead of a nursery. The editors, who are public benefactors, will see that the public will be benefitted by these nurseries in more ways than one. The professors, being better judges than the parents as to what trades, &c., the children should be taught, and being more interested in the public good, will remedy all the evils our friends complain of. There is but one difficulty in starting—that is, where shall we find a person qualified for General Superintendent? Prof. J. Newlin, *Esq.*, seems to have the best claim, he being the first to urge a system, it will be perceived, somewhat similar. Yet the editors of the *Advocate* might prove to be strong rivals. They may say, "True, he suggested it first, yet have not we, in the columns of our widely circulated journal, fought for it through good and evil report, and are still ready and willing to fight for it to the last."

Perhaps the editors are somewhat afraid, however, of some petty individual who, it appears, was a rival candidate at the last or some former convention. If they will let me know who he was I will take care of him. However, should neither of them succeed in beating Prof. Newlin, I will insure them positions in the nurseries of our county. I would suggest that our County Superintendent be continued, and his assistant be made a professor in the female nurseries. Then we will have a new generation of young men and maidens, as far surpassing the present generation in every quality that is desirable as the system of the Lilliputians surpasses ours.

And, I trust, when this great reformation is accomplished, our people will not forget the valuable services of J. Newlin, Esq., and the editors of the *Advocate*. Lest they should I would now suggest that when they shall have passed from this mundane sphere to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns," a monument shall be built to their memories, in the corner stone of which shall be deposited a copy of J. Newlin's *able document on compulsory education*, and the articles of the editors of the *Teachers' Advocate* on the same subject. *De profundis.* R.

A CARICATURE NOT YET PUBLISHED.—The following is a caricature which we have not seen in Harper:

Scene First—Stanton in the War Office, has just received notice from the President of leave to go. The Secretary, with eyes aglare, nostrils distended, fists clenched and advaneed in pugilistic attitude, his whole person indicative of fight, exclaims:

"I will not go, by thunder; I'll fight first!"

Scene Second—Stanton making toward the door of the War Office, his hair disheveled, eyes protruding, his arms extended as if to break a fall, his person indicating that he is in the act of tumbling down, while endeavoring to find egress from the office, while Andy, standing in the door of the White-House, reaches out a long leg, well-booted, the foot of which sets strong against the Secretary's posterior person, with an inscription upon the sole of the boot of the word "Grant;" the woe-begone Secretary exclaiming as he retreats:

"I yield to superior force."

IF your mother's mother was my mother's aunt, what relation would your grandfather's nephew be to my eldest brother's son-in-law.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

Mysterious Persons in History.

The records of the past furnish us with half a dozen historical characters that seem to have had a mysterious existence after the public have been informed of their tragical deaths. To such an extent has the belief of a post-existence been carried that one could say, with great propriety, in the language of Sir William Jones:

"The block may soak their gore,
Their heads may sodden in the sun, their limbs
Be strung to city gates and castle walls;
But still their spirits walk abroad."

And these spirits seem generally to be encased in tangible earthly bodies, if we may credit the tales of travelers. This young republic has not been slow in making a startling history, and one that has all the romantic pages of century-old Europe. For have we not

J. WILKES BOOTH,

who, like that phantom ship, the Flying Dutchman, is, from time to time, reported to have been seen *in propria persona* in various parts of the world; the latest story being that he now is the captain of a pirate vessel and the terror of the China seas. At intervals, the press informs the public that some reliable correspondents have seen the notorious assassin in Europe. One time he has been seen playing *rouge et noir* at Baden-Baden; another at the opera in Vienna. One positively swears that he saw him driving in the Bois de Boulogne, at Paris. And another is equally confident that he beheld him visiting St. Peter's at Rome. One fact is certain, in regard to the disposal of the corpse of Booth, that it's resting place is known to but few, and the public at large are in doubt as to whether it now moulders in a secluded and unknown grave, or whether the dark waters of the Potomac received his mangled remains. Booth, indeed, may be said to be the only really mysterious personage we have had in our annals, although, perhaps, for the few years we have been an independent republic, no nation ever made its history so fast. One of the local traditions of New York, that has caused much wonderment, is the case of

JOHN C. COLT,

brother of Samuel Colt, inventor of the Colt revolver. He murdered in 1842 a man named Adams, to whom he owed an amount of money, and who had dogged Colt considerably. Adams called at the office of Colt, on the corner of Broadway and Chambers streets, when a scuffle ensued, and Colt seizing a hatchet lying near, dispatched his creditor. He then went out, closed the door, and while walking in the park resolved to return, cut the body up and send it to New Orleans; but in the meantime Adams was missed, and having been last seen going into Colt's office, that gentleman was suspected, and it was ascertained from a car-man that a box had left the office. This box was found at the bottom of the vesse'. Colt was tried and convicted, but his counsel (who confessed to it on his dying bed,) introduced a knife into the prison with which Colt committed suicide on the morning of his execution. Several mysterious circumstances were attached to this murder and suicide, for the evening before the execution a man in disguise called upon the Sheriff and offered him $1,000 to afford facilities for the escape of the criminal, which proposition was not entertained, and in an hour or two before Colt was to have been hanged the bell-tower of the Tombs took fire and a great deal of confusion ensued. Although an inquest was held on the body, it was almost universally believed that Colt had escaped. Even now reports come from various parts of the world that he has been seen alive, and about fifteen years ago many sensational articles appeared, purporting that he had escaped and was still living.

"THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY."

Whether or not the person who bears this pseudonym was the subject of a cleverly concocted fable or not, it is at least a singular case. The person who is said to have borne this title was a Philip Nolan, a notice of whose death appeared last year in a New York journal. It ran thus: "Died on board United States corvette, Levant, on the 11th of May, Philip Nolan." The story is as follows: When Aaron Burr made his first dashing expedition down to New Orleans, in 1805, he met a lieutenant named Philip Nolan, belonging to the Legion of the West. The young officer became fascinated with the brilliant statesman, who enlisted him in his treasonable schemes. The authorities suspected Nolan as being an accomplice of Bur's, and on the court martial the impetuous youth cried out, in a fit of frenzy, "D—n the United States! I wish I may never hear of the United States again." These words shocked the revolutionary officers that formed the courtmartial, and Nolan was condemned to be sent on board a vessel, where he was never again to hear the words United States, and the instructions received were as follows:

WASHINGTON (with the date, which must have been late in 1807.)

SIR:—You will receive from Lieutenant Neale the person of Philip Nolan, late a lieutenant in the United States Army.

This person on his trial by court-martial expressed with an oath the wish that he might "never hear of the United States again."

The Court sentenced him to have his wish fulfilled.

For the present, the execution of the order is intrusted by the President to this department.

You will take the prisoner on board your ship, and keep him there with such precautions as shall prevent his escape.

You will provide him with such quarters, rations and clothing as would be proper for an officer of his late rank, as if he were a passenger on your vessel on the business of his government.

The gentlemen on board will make any arrangements agreeable to themselves regarding his society. He is to be exposed to no indignity of any kind, nor is he ever unnecessarily to be reminded that he is a prisoner.

But under no circumstances is he ever to hear of his country, or to see any information regarding it; and you will specially caution all the officers under your command to take care, that in the various indulgences which may be granted by them, this rule in which his punishment is involved shall not be broken.

It is the intention of the government that he shall never again see the country which he has disowned. Before the end of your cruise you will receive orders which will give effect to this intention.

Respectfully yours, W. SOUTHARD,
For the Secretary of the Navy.

Nolan seems to have been passed from vessel to vessel, and to have remained a prisoner for over sixty years, and was made the subject of innumerable traditions and palpable myths. He was strictly guarded, and the name of the United States never mentioned to him. It is generally supposed, however, that this myth was originated during the recent war by some highly imaginative individual who desired to institute comparison and similies between Nolan and the rebel leaders. Of course, Nolan repented of his folly, and died deeply regretting the incautious words that condemned him to a life of imprisonment, which was probably more painful, as it prevented him from interfering in the politics of the country.

NAPOLEON II.

The mass of mankind, embracing many of the well-read, have never heard of Napoleon II., and the reason why the present Emperor assumes the title of Napoleon III., is to them a perfect enigma. Napoleon Francis Joseph Charles Bonaparte, or Napoleon II., was the son of Napoleon I., the fruit of a marriage between that sovereign, and Maria Louisa of Austria, and was from his birth styled the King of Rome. When his father, the first Emperor, was compelled to ablicate in 1814, the King of Rome went with his mother to Vienna, and was there educated by his grandfather, the Emperor of Austria. His title was that of the Duke of Reichstadt, and he was most carefully instructed, especially in the military art. But he appears to have inherited but little of the ability of his father; his constitution was weak, and early symptoms of consumption unfitted him for the laborious duties of a military career. On Napoleon's return from Elba, in 1815, an attempt was made to remove the young Duke to Paris, but frustrated by the Austrian authorities. He was made a Lieutenant Colonel in 1831, and commanded a battalion of Hungarian infantry in the garrison of Vienna; but his death, when he was but 21 years old, cut him off before he had reached an age in which he might have displayed any abilities he possessed. During his lifetime he never assumed the title of Napoleon II., inasmuch as the abdication of his father was never admitted by the allies; nor was it ever claimed by the French government. But in 1852, when the resumption of empire by Louis Napoleon rendered some title necessary, he was considered Napoleon II., and the new Emperor took that of Napoleon III. The latter title, however, having been recognized by the several governments of Europe, the recognition of the former is implied.

LOUIS XVII.,

who was supposed to have been poisoned by some person in the Temple at Paris during the French Revolution, and by others to have escaped, was the son of the unfortunate Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette. It was only recently that a report was circulating in the papers that a gentleman of advanced age had died in March, in St. Petersburg, who was believed to have been Louis XVII. He was the third child of Louis and Maria Antoinette. His first title was Duke of Normandy, and he became dauphin by the death of his elder brother, Louis Joseph, June 4, 1789. He was carefully educated under the supervision of his father, and at the outbreak of the revolution was a beautiful, lively, and intelligent child, but remarkably impatient and unmanageable. He was imprisoned in the Temple with the rest of the royal family August 13, 1792. After the execution of his father, January 21, 1793, he was proclaimed King by his uncle, the Count of Provence, who was then a refugee in Germany, and was recognized as King by most of the Courts of Europe, by the Vendean chiefs, and by the insurgents in the south of France. These demonstrations, together with several unsuccessful attempts by the royalists to rescue him from prison, irritated and alarmed the revolutionary government, and on July 3, at 10 o'clock at night, the boy was forcibly taken from his mother's arms, and, frantic with terror, was carried screaming to another part of the prison. Here he was consigned to the care of a shoemaker named Antoine Simon, a violent Jacobin of rough manners and brutal temper, who treated him with systematic cruelty, apparently with the design of getting rid of him without committing palpable murder. The young prince was shut up in a cell and left there alone day and night, without employment or amusement, or any opportunity for exercise or to breathe fresh air. A vessel of water, seldom replenished, was given him for drink, and some coarse food was occasionally thrown in at the half opened door. He was allowed no means of washing himself, his bed was not made for six months, and for more than a year his clothes, his shirt, and his shoes were not changed. By prolonged inactivity his limbs became rigid, and his mind, through terror, grief and monotony, became imbecile and deranged. Something that he had said, in reply to questions, having been perverted to the injury of his mother, he resolved henceforth to be silent, and for a long period neither threats, nor blows, nor coaxings could induce him to speak. When not sleeping he sat quietly in his chair, without uttering a sound or shedding a tear, or shrinking from the rats, with which his dungeon swarmed. Louis, after the reign of terror, was placed under the care of more merciful keepers, but he was still kept in solitary confinement, and not allowed to see his sister, who was imprisoned in an adjoining apartment. At length, in May, 1795, a physician was allowed to see him, who pronounced him dying of scrofula. He died at 2 P. M., in the arms of Lesne, one of his keepers, and the next day, June 9, his body was identified and certified to by four members of the Committee of Public Safety, and by more than twenty of the officials of the Temple. His remains were buried in the cemetry of St. Margurite, and every trace of the grave carefully obliterated. Several pretenders, claiming to be Louis XVII have appeared; among them, in France, Hervagart, a tailor's son, who died in 1812, in prison, and Bruneau, a shoemaker, who was sent to prison in 1802; and in the United States, the Rev. Eleazer Williams, half-breed Indian, who died in 1859.

MAN IN THE IRON MASK.

Within the walls of the Bastile during the reign of Louis XIV., was enacted the inexplicable mystery, which has continued a mystery to this day, of the Man in the Iron Mask. When first heard of he was confined in the Marguerite Islands, in the Mediterranean, whence he was removed by De Saint Mars, who was his private governor, and answerable, it is supposed, for his safety with his own life, to the Bastile, where he died, on November 19, 1703, and was buried on the 20th, in the cemetery of St. Paul, under the name of Machiati. No man, except the governor, so far as is known, ever saw his face, or heard his voice; two persons, to whom he had conveyed written words, in one case marked upon a linen shirt, in the other engraved on a silver plate, died, without apparent cause, immediately afterwards. During his conveyance from the Marguerite Isles, De Saint Mars dined at the same table and slept in the same chamber with him, with pistols ever at hand ready to destroy him, in case of an attempt on his part to reveal himself. In the Bastile he was waited on, at table and at his toilet, by the governor, who took charge and destroyed all the linen he once used. He was never seen but with a mask of black velvet, fastened behind his head with steel springs; and when he went to hear mass, the invalids, who were in charge of him with muskets and lighted matches, were instructed to fire on him instantly in case of his speaking or showing his face. A hundred conjectures have been risked as to who this mysterious person was, who was treated with such respect, yet with such jealous rigor—whose life was held sacred against taking off, yet made one scene of incessant misery. The absence of any person of sufficient note from the stage of history to account for such precautions baffles all inquiry. The general idea seems to be that he was an elder brother of Louis XIV., the fruit of an adulterous intrigue belween Anne of Austria and the Duke of Buckingham, or some other unknown lover, who being born in wedlock, could not have been dispossessed of his claim to the throne had his existence been admitted.

THE CHILDREN IN THE TOWER.

The amour of Edward the Fourth suggested to his brother, the Duke of Gloster, afterward the notorious Richard III., a means of attaining the throne. He even did not hesitate to malign his own mother, affirming that the resemblance of Edward IV. and of the Duke of Clarence to notorious gallants, was a sufficient proof of their spurious birth, and that the Duke of Gloster alone, of all his sons, appeared by his features and countenance to be the true offspring of the Duke of York.—Shakspeare and history have made the murder of the babes in the Tower a familiar story, as well as that of the numerous pretenders, among whom were Lambert Simnel and Perkin Warbeck, so it is unnecessary to give a recapitulation here. The account of Sir Thomas More, which was collected from the confession of the murderers in the next reign, is as follows: That Richard had in vain tampered with the governor of the tower, Brackenbury, to put them to death, but found a ready instrument for the execution of his purpose in Tyrrel, his master of horse; that Tyrrel was despatched with a commission to receive the keys of the tower for one night, and that during that night he watched without while one of his grooms, accompanied by a notorious assassin, entered the sleeping room of the princes, strifled them both with feather beds and pillows, and buried their bodies at the foot of the staircase. The testimony of More is almost contemporaneous with the event itself, and is confirmed by the honors which were certainly conferred upon the alleged murderers. In the reign of Charles II., when alterations were made in the tower, there was found at the foot of an old stairway (at present shown to visitors) a heap of decayed bones, which proved to be those of two boys. The indications were deemed sufficient that they belonged to the unfortunate Edward V. and his brother, and they were removed by royal command to Westminister Abbey, where an inscription, beginning, "*Ossa desideratorum dui et multium quaesita,*" was placed upon the monument. So well-concealed a matter as the death of the royal princes leaves room for paradoxes and historic doubts; but it is certain that, though the name of Edward V. stands on the list of English sovereigns, he had hardly the shadow of a reign; that under the dark protectorship of his uncle he went speedily from the palace to the prison, within whose precincts he found secret death and burial. Notwithstanding these corroborations, there are many among the English nobility who still believe the prince escaped, and one house in Yorkshire claims to be the direct descendants of Edward V.

THE LAST OF THE STUARTS.

Henry Benedict Maria Clement Stuart, Cardinal of York, the last male representative of the Stuart family, was born in Rome in 1725, died in Venice in 1807. He was the younger brother of the Pretender, Charles Edward, (the Prince Charley of Scottish song) whom he was preparing to aid with a body of French troops assembled at Dunkirk, when the overthrow of the Jacobites at Culloden ruined the Staurt cause in Britain. He subsequently took orders in the Roman Catholic Church and in 1847 was appointed by Benedict XIV. a Cardinal. On the death of his brother, in 1788, he assumed the title of King of England as Henry IX., *gratia Dei, non volutate hominum*, as the medal which he caused to be struck of the occasion declared. He was subsequently obliged to take refuge from French invasion in Venice, and during the last years of his life he was dependent on the British Court for means of subsistence. He was the last male of the Stuart family and with his death the line became extinct. Its chief branches in the female line are the houses of Savoy and Orleans and the Duke of Modena, all descended from Henrietta Maria, daughter of Charles I., of which king the present Duke of Modena is the lineal representative, being thus, but for the act of settlement, heir to the crown of England. There are two families of the name of Stuart on this continent that claim falsely to be the descendants of the Stuarts, and if they be the descendants they cannot be the legitimate lineal representatives, because the last male of the line died a priest, and was never married; and the females, on marriage changed their names. One of these females resides in Jackson, Mo., and the other in Lenoxville, Canada.—*N. Y. World.*

A HOGGISH DUTCHMAN.—A German tavern keeper in Cincinnati, who entertains porkmen and caters to the taste both of his countrymen and patrons, had roasted pig for dinner on Sunday. The animal (a small one) was served up whole, and as it was placed on the table sent forth an appetising and savory smell that pervaded the dining room and made every occupant wish for a slice, but to the astonishment of every guest a burly, hirsuted Teutonic pork dealer from the country sat down opposite the dish, and incontinently appropriated the entire roast. The landlord happened to be absent, and good breeding preveuted any of the guests from entering a protest, so Hans made such a havoc of the dish, and wiped his lips with such evident relish, that one of the waiters with a keener sense of the fun, approached him, and inquired if he would have anything else. Hans' beaming face brightened in a moment and he asked in reply,, "Got any more ov deu leetle hogs?"

A MODEL CORRESPONDENT.—A publisher of a paper in Iowa made arrangements with a man in a neighboring town to furnish him with news items from that locality. The result of the arrangement is as follows, and was rather startling to the editor: "There iz not much noose around here yit, but there iz a littul. A man had his bed cut in a fite last nite, the doctur sez if he don't git well before mornin, that he will bey to die sartin, he leves 1 small wife and family. Another man iz sick and I gess he's got the kolery but sum people say his wife pizened him, the doctur kant tell yit, but when he dies they are goin to hold a *post mortim* over him. Another man's horse dide last nite. He could eat moar than enny 5 kattul round, and since he dide oats hev gone down tu sents on a bushel. This iz all the noose here now. Don't forgit to send a paypur. "YOUR KORISPONDINT."

RUN not after blessings; only walk in the commandments of God, and blessings shall run after you, pursue and overtake you.

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 5, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
Of Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY:

HON. JOHN P. LINTON, Johnstown.

FOR SHERIFF:

JOHN A. BLAIR, Ebensburg.

FOR TREASURER:

JOHN COX, Conemaugh.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Carrolltown.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER:

JOHN BUCK, Carrolltown.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

FOR AUDITORS:

EDW. D. EVANS, Croyle, 3 years.
JOHN F. ALLEN, Yoder, 1 year.

FOR CORONER:

J. A. HARROLD, Johnstown.

Democratic County Committee.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

George Delaney, Joseph S. Mardis, George C. K. Zahm William A. Krise, D. A. Luther, John Buck, Nicholas Helfrich, John McFeely, George M'Gough, Thomas Egan, John Campbell, M. McNamara, John Knepper, Rees J. Lloyd, John E. Scanlan, Charles O'Hagan, Thomas Kinney, Geo. W. Osborn, James Potts, M. W. Dickey, D. M'Clellan, J. K. Hite, P. H. Shields, J. S. Osborn, Peter M'Dermitt, A. D. Criste, Patrick Boyle, Henry Topper, Michael Daley, Silas Byrne, Christian Reich, Lawrence Furlong, Owen Sweeny, William C. Fleming, Lawrence Cassiday.

It has violated the plainest principles of free Government, broken the written Constitution, and only yielded obedience to the behests of Party.

That the radicals have been guilty of all that has been charged against them in the Democratic Address is too palpable for controversy.

1. It has violated the plainest principles of free government. A free government contemplates a government in which every part of the country, and all the PEOPLE, shall be represented. The radicals ignore and set at naught this principle. They have for years kept the representatives of ten sovereign States out of their seats in Congress, while they impose all the burthens of government upon those who are denied a voice in its counsels. Nay, they have gone much farther. Kentucky, a State that has always remained true to the Union—that stands as clear of the rebellion as Massachusetts or Pennsylvania—has been refused representation merely because her members of Congress are Democrats. At her last general election, held at the usual time and in the usual manner, she returned democrats to Congress, and for this, and for no other reason, she is denied a voice in the legislation of the country. Thus, while radicals rule the Rump, no democrat from any State is sure of a seat, no matter how fairly elected or what his majority may be. We appeal to reflecting men—for now is the time to think—whether this is free government!

2. It has broken the written Constitution. Radicalism has done more than this, it has entirely ignored that instrument. This charge some of their more unscrupulous partizans have attempted to deny, but their bolder leaders boast of it. Even the head of their party, Thaddeus Stevens, complaining of the Senate for tolerating President Johnson, boldly says, in a letter only written a few days ago, "Some of the members of the Senate seemed to doubt their power *under the Constitution which they had just repudiated, and wholly outside of which all agreed that we were acting.*" In a country whose only hope is in its written Constitution, it becomes every man's duty to ponder on this terrible state of things.

3. It has only yielded obedience to the behests of party. Instead of appealing to the people, the source of all power, radicalism, having obtained power by fraud, is determined to retain it by force. Hence, in order to perpetuate their power, the Constitution, the laws, the integrity of the Union—everything must yield to the behests of party. We trust those who yielded their support to the Union party believing that it was, as it professed to be, friendly to the restoration of the Union, will reflect whither they are now tending, and act with the only party that has always stood by the Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union.

THE Indian commissioners, now in the West, have been questioning the prominent military commanders on the Plains as to the number of troops and the amount of money likely to be required for an effectual prosecution of the war. According to the New York *Tribune*, the result of these inquiries is that "with 60,000 men, three quarters of them cavalry, and an expenditure of $500,000,000, we may be able to conquer a peace in about five years." This is rather a dismal prospect for the success of a "war of extermination" such as is urged in some quarters. Our Government had better endeavor to secure Indian friendship by conciliatory

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—On Thursday, in Chicago, a man fell into a vat of boiling swill, six feet in depth, and was scalded to death.

—A double apple tree is owned by Judge Moss, of Livingston County, Mo. The apples grow in doublets, Siamese twin fashion.

—Mr. James Young of Great Falls, N. Y., learning that his wife was sick, ran from Rochester home, six miles. On reaching his house he fell dead.

—A woman died of starvation at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Sunday night. She refused to take nourishment for several days, saying she wished to die.

—Zion's *Herald* advertises two colored preachers "of superior parts," who want white congregations. It says, "now brethren, let us practice as we preach."

—General Grant found no less than twenty-nine quartermasters on duty in Washington, where only three or four are necessary! He gave them walking tickets with summary haste.

—A man fell head foremost into a well forty-six feet deep, and containing six feet of water, at Dubuque, on Thursday last. Strange to say, he was brought out alive, and less hurt than scared.

—Caroline Newman, 9 years old, was swinging on a clothes-line attached to two chimneys on the roof of a house at Buffalo on Thursday. One of the chimneys toppled over and fell upon her, killing her instantly.

—A little girl who got lost the week before last in the Blue Ridge Mountains, was found on the ninth day about three miles from her father's house. She was perfectly well when found, and stated that she had lived on berries.

—Bridget Durgan was executed at New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday last, for the murder of Mrs. Mary Ellen Coriell, on the night of Feb. 25th. She made a statement to the District Attorney in which she acknowledged her guilt.

—A remarkable character named Said, a native African, lives on one of the Sea Islands, near Charleston, South Carolina. He is said to be a great linguist, and speaks, reads and writes a dozen languages. He is now studying Hebrew.

—At Clair, Michigan, Chas. T. Wheeler sprang into the river and saved a young girl from drowning, but while himself climbing back on the dock, he was struck by a propeller coming up, and injured so severely that he sank back and was drowned.

—Jordan, Chairman of the Republican Committee, finds a hard road to travel this year and thinks there is great danger unless the loyal leagues are revived and a large amount of cash forthcoming immediately. It won't do, Mr. JORDAN, you are gone up.

—The new Catholic Church at Alpsville, Allegheny county, of which Rev. P. M. Ward is pastor, was dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Sunday last. The church is a neat and commodious brick structure and will be an ornament to the thriving village of Alpsville.

—Jay Cooke, who made his millions out of the sale of Government bonds, upon which the poor pay usury, assuaged his conscience by the erection of an aristocratic church near Philadelphia. This sacred temple of bond aristocracy is very properly called "The Church of the Holy Five-Twenties."

—Pegged boots, it is stated, if occasionally dressed with petroleum between the soles and the upper leather, will not rip. If the soles of boots or shoes are dressed with petroleum, they will resist wet and wear well. The pegs, it is said, are not affected with dryness after being well saturated with this liquid.

—A man calling himself Crenshaw, who has been at Roanoke, N. C., for nearly twelve months past teaching a negro school, and the "Head Centre" of the Union League in that county, left for parts unknown on last Tuesday night, forgetting to leave behind him about $800 belonging to the League.

—A man named Butler, living in Cedar Valley, Iowa, in whose honor Butler County in that State had received its name, recently took to drink, and the other day shot his son, while in a state of insanity from drink, and soon after being arrested himself, died in jail from an attack of delirium tremens.

—Prentice of the Louisville *Journal* says, "Before we would employ in our business, or patronize in our business, any man, white or black, who should vote to disfranchise us and rob us of all civil rights, we would ask that our head should be chopped off and cast upon a dunghill." Every man feels the same way.

—An old farmer near Lynchburg, Va., has had a standing bet of ten dollars with a neighbor for the last thirty years that it would rain on the first Saturday in August of each year. During the time he has won twenty-seven out of thirty bets, winning, of course, again this year. He will not explain what meteorological rule governs his opinion.

—Among the novelties at the Paris Exposition is reported to be an instrument which is a combined organ and piano, worked by wheels similar to those in a hand-organ, only this has a dozen wheels, and each play ten different operatic pieces. The mechanism is moved by steam, furnishing music for the multitude from morning till night.

—At a recent baptism of nine persons in Derby, Vermont, by a Methodist minister, four modes of baptism were practiced. Two of the candidates stood on the water's edge and were sprinkled; some went into the water a little way, knelt down and had water poured on them; others went in waist deep and had water poured on them, and some were immersed.

—President Johnson has been elected an honorary member of the Mutual Base Ball Club of New York, which gained a victory the other day over the Athletics at Philadelphia. We hope the President will now show the country some extra vigorous batting against the pesky Radical base bawlers, and that he will make haste to put the rest of the satraps and other Radical negro-suffrage propagandists "out on the fly."

—A mysterious murder and abortion case has occurred in Lansingburgh, New York. The body of a young girl was thrown from the window of a carriage, on Monday night, and found dead. Signs of a recent attempt at abortion were discovered. Two men have been arrested on suspicion that they were connected with the murder. The woman's name is said to be Carrie Hubbard, and it is supposed she resided at Pittstown.

—In May, 1868, the Great Eastern will set sail from the shores of France, on a mission of great importance to the people of that country and those of the United States. It is nothing less than that of connecting the two lands by means of a submarine cable. The demands of trade, commerce, and social intercourse, are fast increasing the number of wires that lie buried beneath the waters of the ocean, and the line contemplated will be among the most important either laid or contemplated between this nation and Europe.

—Mongrel papers admit that by keeping the South out of the Union, the Federal Government is deprived of $200,000,000 of revenue, which amount is now paid by the North. But this is not all. It costs $20,000,000 more annually to feed niggers and build up a republican party in the Southern States, which also is paid by the farmers, merchants and mechanics of the North. The eyes of the people are opening slowly. They will take judgment at the ballot-box in '68, against their enemies, and take toll from the bondholders soon thereafter.

—In a speech Saturday week the acting Vice President of the United States, Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, denounced every Democrat and Conservative in the nation—North and South—as a traitor. If this be true, the government is in a perilous condition, for there are more traitors than true men. A fair and honest poll of the white citizens of voting age would show a majority of several hundred thousand against the government. But it is not true. It is an infamous and wilful falsehood. The tongue that uttered it should be bored with a red hot iron.

—On Wednesday last John McGreen and Charles Kelly, of Kelly's Island, swam a race on Lake Erie, from Kelly's Island toward the main land, at Marblehead, a distance of four miles and a half. When they had swam three miles Kelly was so far behind that he gave up, and got into the accompanying boat. McGreen kept on, and reached Marblehead in just two hours and a half, making the entire distance without halt or rest. He smoked, chewed tobacco, drank wine, and sang songs on the way. He seemed very little fatigued. This is the most extrordinary swimming feat on record.

—A few days since a Radical gentleman from one of the rural districts chanced to be in New York, and, calling on a city friend wanted to know how he should go to work to secure an appointment as one of the United States detectives, whose main business it is to keep a sharp look-out for liquor manufacturers who violate the revenue laws. When the friend had given the desired information, he said: "But why do you want that place so particularly?" "Because," said the gentleman from the country, "by G—d there's a fellow going to give me one-half of his distillery if I get the place." This explanation was considered perfectly satisfactory.

DEFAMING THEIR OWN COLORS.—The Philadelphia *Press* calls the Democrats who advocate the retirement of the interest bearing debt with greenbacks, Jack Cades. We recollect that the Republican Legislature of New York directed the financial officer of that State to pay the interest on the bonded debt of that State in greenbacks, although the bonds called for gold. We recollect, also, that the Pennsylvania Legislature, on the recommendation of the Radical Governor Curtin, passed a law to repeal the law requiring the interest on the bonds of State to be paid in gold. Every Republican member voted to pay in greenbacks. And the reason given by the Legislatures of both States was, that legal tender notes was the only money known to the country with which debts could be discharged. That is money, and that only, which the government says is money; and the government having made greenbacks *the* money of the country, and declared it to be good for the payment of all debts, public and private—except for customs—those Radical bodies insisted that gold coin was no longer money, but a merchantable commodity, and debts, though calling for gold, could be liquidated with greenbacks; and thus acted accordingly. Now, if there is anything infamous in the proposition, as Greeley says there is, and if its advocates are Jack Cades, as Forney's *Press* declares them to be, the Abolitionists themselves can claim that they are the ones that can lay claim to the paternity of both.

SISTERS OF THE HOLY CROSS.—We notice from France the appointment of Mother Angelo as a provincial of the order of the Sisters of the Holy Cross in this country. This is a society which already rivals in numbers and charity the Sisters of Mercy and Sisters of Charity. During the war they were in charge of many of the army hospitals and distributed their kind offices among those who had most need of them. The same order has also established many educational institutions throughout the country, the principal one being St. Mary's Academy, near South Bend, Ind., at which the newly appointed mother is to reside, and of which she is to take charge. Mother Angelo is an American lady of great accomplishments, and belongs to the well known Ewing family of Ohio. The presence of such women as she, and hundreds of others who are members of the Catholic religious orders, should protect these associations from the sectarian calumny that is so often heaped upon them. The good acts of the Catholic sisterhood are too many and too valuable to be ruthlessly attacked, and the acquisition of American ladies of high social standing cannot but contribute to elevate still more the standing of the sisterhood.—*Chicago Times*.

WHY ARE THEY SO SILENT?

Why are the Radical newspapers so silent on the subject of forcing negro suffrage upon the people? Surely they do not, at this late day, intend to repudiate that great principle of the radical party! They may drop impeachment of President Johnson, in case they will find it will not *pay* to go on with it, but how are they to drop negro suffrage and the thrusting of negro rulers over white people! It is the very life blood of radicalism. Without negroism, radicalism is a nonentity. The Radical leaders have staked their all upon this one throw, and if the radical newspapers begin to back down on this vital point of radicalism, what will be left to them? Have they any other principles now presented to the American people, than this one of forcing the white people to accept negroes, everywhere, as their equals, and to knuckle to them as their superiors, wherever by trickery, or with the aid of bayonets, there may appear more niggers than white men!

This is the greatest issue the radicals can present to the people of the United States—for by the aid of negro votes alone do they hope to maintain their negro supremacy, continue their plundering and increase taxation. They may attempt to cover it up in long winded addresses, but there is absolutely nothing in their republican addresses, if it is not this. We as Democrats must accept the issue, and fight it out on that line "if it takes all summer." Every vote cast in October, a little over a month from this time, is to be either for or against this kind of supremacy in this land. There can be no half way business. It is rule or ruin with the radicals. It is to rule the whites with the aid of negro votes, or it is for the whites to maintain, as they have heretofore, the reins of government in the hands of whites; and this can only be done by supporting democratic men and democratic measures. Why don't the Radicals talk out?—*Pittsburgh Post.*

EXECUTION AT BROOKVILLE.—Charles Chase, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, of Jefferson county, was executed at Brookville on Wednesday last. Until within a few days of his execution he manifested the utmost indifference as to his fate, and utterly refused the ministrations of neighboring clergymen who were anxious to prepare him for the solemn hour. Through the influence, however, of Miss Margery Devine, a young lady of Hollidaysburg, Chase was induced to embrace the Catholic faith, and was baptised on Monday night preceding his death. When brought upon the scaffold he made a short speech, in which he declared that the religion he had embraced had not been forced upon him, but that he had been saved from hell through the efforts of Miss Devine, who he said was an angel if there ever was one. He protested his innocence, however, of the crime for which he was to be executed, but forgave those who brought about his conviction, and hoped he himself would be found worthy of forgiveness. When first swung off the noose slipped from his neck, and Chase fell to the ground. When again brought to consciousness he was carried on the scaffold, the rope a second time adjusted, the trap sprung, and after a few minutes struggling Chase was no more.

FACTS FOR REMEMBRANCE.—Here are a few facts that are worthy of remembrance. The Government did not promise to pay gold except for a small portion of its bonds of indebtedness. Nevertheless the bondholders are claiming and their friends are insisting that all the bonds shall be redeemed in gold. The same bonds which the holders now demand gold for they bought with legal-tender greenbacks. They lent paper and want gold in return. The people, on the contrary, who had made contracts in gold—who had lent gold—were compelled to take greenbacks in return. The rule has been one currency for the people, and another for the bondholders. The soldier who may have lost an arm or leg in the war, and who put his bounties and other savings of money into a house and lot, is taxed three or four per cent. upon it, while the man who lent greenbacks to the Government and took its bonds, payable with usurious interest, has his money, so invested, exempt from taxation. The rule has been, tax the people, tax even the maimed and wounded soldier, but spare the wealthy bondholder—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE DIFFERENCE.—Supposing Democrats had been implicated in a conspiracy against President Lincoln, as Holt, Butler and Ashley are implicated against President Johnson, what would have been the result? Every man of them would have long since been arrested and confined in prison, or else consigned to the gallows by verdict of a military commission. There was not one-tenth of the evidence against Mrs. Surratt that there is against Ashley, and she was hung. There was not a tithe of the evidence against Mudd and Spangler that there is against Butler and Holt, yet they were sent to the Dry Tortugas for life. It makes a decided difference as to the guilt of a person in these days, whether he offends against radical ideas or the laws of the country. The first in the eyes of some, are sacred, the latter are worthless.

A RADICAL paper says "the public debt must be paid," but, it insists the proposition to pay it in greenbacks, or the payment of it in greenbacks, is not a payment. Why not? Does it propose that there shall be one kind of currency for the people and another for the bondholders? The creditors of the Government receive nothing but greenbacks for the payment of their accounts, yet this, it contends, is no payment in fact. Such is the currency the Government pays the people, and if it cancels the public faith in one instance, why should it not in all? Or does the Radical insist that greenbacks are good enough for the people, but the bondholders must have gold?

A MOTHER and child were found starving in the street in New York, on Monday.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.—When the western bound emigrant train stopped at Elkhart, Indiana, on Saturday week, a woman jumped off the cars, and began to scream and cry, and rolled over upon the platform, apparently in the last agonies of cholera infantum. A large number had by this time collected around her, but as no one could understand her, they seemed at a loss what to do for the sufferer. Finally some wag in the crowd, who wanted to turn the matter into a little joke, cried out "Cholera!" It was not long after this until the entire assemblage had dispersed in wild confusion. The lady was then conveyed to a room where, soon after the arrival of a doctor, the census of the "independent State" was increased by a little cherub of German extraction. Both mother and child are doing well, and took the train on Monday to join their friends who preceded them on Saturday.

A MAN DROWNS HIS WIFE AND IS HIMSELF DROWNED.—The Louisville *Democrat* of Saturday contains the particulars of a horrible affair which occurred on the morning of the 24th ultimo, near the village of Alton, Ind. On that morning a man and woman debarked from the steamer Rose Hite. Subsequently their bodies were found, and the evidence was complete that the woman had been drowned by her husband, and, that the monster, in the perpetration of his horrid crime, had lost his own life. It has been ascertained that the murdered woman was Mrs. Mary E. Burton, formerly of this city. Her husband belonged to Cincinnati, was mate of a bowlder-boat, now lying at Warsaw, and was a man notorious for his strong passions. Jealousy of his wife instigated the terrible tragedy. Mrs. Burton has relatives residing in this city.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.—This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the Seaweed Tonic and three or four boxes of the Mandrake Pills will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers in each place, or his pamphet on consumption, for his days of visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the doctor, one when in the last stage of consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers; price $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

USE THE BEST.—*Blades' Euphonial Lubricators* are a medical preparation in the form of a Lozenge, and are universally considered the most pleasant, convenient and effectual remedy in use for Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Croups, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diptheria, and all Pulmonary Complaints. They are WARRANTED to give quicker and more lasting benefit in the above affections than any other remedy. Also to contain no deleterious ingredient, and not to offend the weakest and most sensitive Stomach.

Blades' Constitution Pills are so called because of their peculiar effect upon the Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nervous System. For inactivity of the Liver, for the Stomach in derangement, or Dyspepsia, they will delight the patient with their mild and beneficial effect, especially if after long continued indigestion and costiveness, they are left with periodical returns of the Sick Headache. In case of a severe cold, producing Chills and Fever, you can break it very soon by using the Pills as per directions with each box. JOHN H. BLADES & CO.,
aug8-1y Proprietors, Elmira, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists; 25 cts. per box.

NO CURE-ALL.—But if you want a medicine that will cure Chronic (not inflammatory) Rheumatism, Mumps, Sore Throat, Swellings, Old Sores, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Insect Stings, Pains in the Back and Chest, also, internally, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Croup and Vomiting, you have it in Dr. Tobias' Wonderful Venetian Liniment. It never fails when used according to directions. Every drop of it is put up by Dr. Tobias himself, and he has done so for nineteen years. His medicine is known throughout the world. The best physicians recommend it. Thousands of certificates can be seen at the depot, 56 Cortlandt st, No family having children should be without it in case of croup. Thousands of children are saved by it annually. Use it when first taken, according to directions, and you will never lose a child. Ladies will find it valuable in eradicating pimples and blotches. Only 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the United States and Europe. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. aug.29.-1m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for the Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

A STIMULATING TONIC—LIFE BITTERS—Good health is a blessing. The way to enjoy such is to take a wine glass full of Strickland's Life Bitters two or three times a day. They create a good appetite; they strengthen the stomach; they cure habitual Constipation, Nervousness, and Headache; they make the old feel young. If you wish long life and good health, use Strickland's Life Bitters. For sale in bottles by Druggists, and by the drink at all saloons and

V. S. BARKER'S CHEAP CASH STORE, MAIN STREET!

V. S. B.

VARIETY!

STYLE!

BEAUTY!

V. S. BARKER

MORE NEW

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Lowest Prices!

HAVING JUST RECEIVED

A NEW AND

EXTENSIVE

STOCK OF

Dry Goods

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS, &c.,

I DEFY

Competition!

EITHER IN

GOODS OR PRICES

and invite the

ATTENTION

OF

PURCHASERS

TO MY

SUPERB STOCK

OF

Cheap Goods

V. S. BARKER,

EBENSBURG,

CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.

ANIMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS!

WHOLESALE

DRUG STORE!

D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure

DRUGS & MEDICINES

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

Alcohol, Turpentine,

Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,

4000 Lbs. White Lead,

DYES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, &c.

And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which we offer

SOLD AT CITY PRICES.

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS,

by the dozen or by the gallon.

OUR STOCK OF

Perfumeries and Toilet Articles

is acknowledged by all judges to be

LARGEST IN QUANTITY AND FINEST IN QUALITY

OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SHRAP'S MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS,

AND

SHARP'S MAGIC OINTMENT.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-tf.

BEYOND COMPETITION!

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible]

THE OLDEST

DRUG STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

C. T. FRAZER,

Keeps constantly on hand a

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS

In the County, which he offers

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC

AT LOWEST RATES.

C. T. FRAZER,

Franklin Street,

(*OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE*)

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

LORETTO DRUG STORE.

Now on hand, a large and well selected stock of fresh

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

Pure and Unadulterated Liquors

for medicinal purposes,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Wall Paper and Window Shades,

LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS, BURNERS AND WICKS.

And a good article of BRITISH TAR WATER.

Also, a large supply of

White Lead, Putty, Window Glass, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

INCLUDING

HAIR, NAIL AND TOOTH BRUSHES,

Combs, Toilet and Tooth Preparations,

LUBIN'S AND PHALON'S EXTRACTS,

Soaps, Fancy Goods, &c.

A FULL LINE OF STATIONERY.

As my medicines are warranted of the best quality, I am prepared to fill Prescriptions with *accuracy and dispatch*, at all hours of the day or night. Open on Sunday for the sale of medicines. A. J. CHRIST.

Loretto, June 27, 1867.-3m.

PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale two certain tracts of TIMBER LAND, situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, and known as the "Lloyd Property." Also—Another valuable tracts of LAND, situate in Cambria and Jackson townships, and known as the "Pensacola Property." Also—FARMS adjoining the borough of Ebensburg—one containing about 100 acres; another about 150 acres. The buildings are in good repair, with never-failing springs of water near the houses.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase Farms or Timber Lands, will do well in calling on me before buying or contracting for sale. F. A. SHOEMAKER.

ap.11.tf. Att'y at Law, Ebensburg.

SAW MILL FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his STEAM SAW MILL, known as "Cambria Mills," about a half miles north of Gallitzin, Cambria county. The Mill is in perfect working order, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to JEROME DAVIS.

August 15, 1867.-3m.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—We, the undersigned Citizens of Cambria County, hereby announce myself as an Independent candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER at the ensuing election. JOHN [illegible]

Susquehanna Tp., August 8, 1867.

PAPER-CUT-OFF

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 5, 1867.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Court convened at 9 o'clock on Monday last, and after the usual preliminary business was attended to proceeded to the trial of Commonwealth cases. We append a report of all cases of this character which were disposed of up till Tuesday night:

Com'th vs. Peter Keelan. Indictment—Assault and battery. The Commonwealth made out a clear case, and no defence being offered, the jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty. Not sentenced.

Com'th vs. Marshall Lindsey. Indictment—Assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. The defendant in this case was a young negro, and as he had no counsel the Court appointed J. C. Easly, Esq., to act in his behalf. The testimony of the plaintiff, Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin, of Johnstown, was to the effect that she was returning from her father's residence in the country, on the 23d of June last, and while passing along the road was confronted by the prisoner, who came out of a fence corner with his person exposed and threatened to kill her if she did not submit to his hellish purposes. Being a resolute woman, she picked up a stone and struck him, but he still continued to approach her, and after several strategic manœuvres by which she managed to evade his grasp, she started to run, when he in turn picked up a stone and struck her, but she made good her escape. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box, and the prisoner was remanded to jail to await sentence.

Com'th vs. John Wolff *alias* Jacob Weir. Indictment—Larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Com'th vs. John Brimm. Indictment—Involuntary manslaughter in causing the death of Leopold Geiser, a fellow workman in the rolling mill at Johnstown, on the 6th of June last, by pushing him against a fly wheel in rapid motion, whereby his head was severed from his body. Jury, after an absence of a few minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty as in manner and form indicted. R manded for sentence.

Com'th. vs. Jas. F. Howard. Indictment—Larceny. The defendant kept a grocery store in Johnstown, and was charged with having visited his own house during the absence of his family, some time in July last, and abstracted from the work basket of a lady visitor $60 bond and a $2 greenback. Found guilty. Not sentenced.

In the Court of Common Pleas, on Tuesday morning, the following civil suit was disposed of:

P. H. Tiernan, endorsee of G. N. Smith, vs. A. J. Haws et. al. Verdict for plaintiff for $211,94.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—This body assembled in the Town Hall in this place, on Monday afternoon last, and after organizing proceeded to the nomination of a county ticket, which they succeeded in accomplishing in a very brief space of time, owing no doubt to the fact that the pleasure of being defeated is rather too empty an honor to be sought after with much avidity.—The ticket for the most part, however, is made up of the best men in the radical party, and the soldiers are complimented in being named for two-thirds of the offices, not because there is any hope of electing them, but because there is a chance thus afforded of making a little capital out of the apparent zeal manifested for the country's defenders. Were there any prospects of the ticket being successful, the fact of a man having been a soldier would have as much weight as it has with radical strongholds—which ain't worth "shucks." But here is the ticket, hereafter we shall "say our say" about the claims of the respective candidates:

Assembly—Lieut. Samuel Singleton, of Ebensburg.

Sheriff—Lieut. Col. Richard Ryckman, of Johnstown.

Treasurer—Lieut. Col. Wm. A. McDermitt, of Clearfield township.

Co. Com.—Capt. Francis M. Flanegan, of White township.

Jury Com.—James Cooper, Taylor twp.

Poor House Director—Serg't John Ogden, Johnstown.

Auditors—John Van Scoyoc, Jr., White township, 3 years; Charles Buxton, Jackson township, 1 year.

Coroner—Capt. Geo. B. Stineman, Richland township.

A facetious democratic friend remarked in our hearing, after the above nominations were made, that Col. Linton could carry a single ton, and go 1000 or 1200 better in the way of a majority, just "as easy as rolling off a log."

HARVEST HOME AT ST. AUGUSTINE.—We had the pleasure of being present at the "Loop" pic-nic on Wednesday last. It was, we think, the largest affair of the kind ever held in Cambria county. The participants were not confined to the immediate neighborhood, but every portion of the county, and even the adjoining counties, were represented. The morning was as lovely as could be desired, but before noon the party was visited by several successive showers. The dancers, however, returned to the charge, and the day passed off very pleasantly. Not a single disagreeable circumstance occurred among the immense crowd in attendance, and every attendant preparation was so perfect that all were highly gratified.

The day did not seem long enough, however, for after nightfall a cotillion party spent a few pleasant hours at M'Gough's Hotel, while a large number assembled at Mr. Cooper's, at Chest Springs, and passed the night in "tripping it on the light fantastic toe."

We observad our correspondent, MacShane, on the ground, and expect from him a further account of the proceedings.

UNPLEASANT ACCIDENT.—On the morning of the St. Augustine pic-nic, Lieut. E. E. Dunegan, the worthy President of the Board of County Commissioners, while driving a restive horse in a buggy, attempted to pass a wagon on the road, and was thrown from his vehicle, and his left arm striking the front wheel, resulted in a severe fracture just below the elbow. Dr. Doyle was immediately summoned and reduced the fracture. The Lieutenant is doing well, and we hope nothing more serious than confinement for a few days will result from the injury. Lieut. D.'s lady was with him in the buggy at the time of the accident. They were on their way to the pic-nic grounds.

SUPPOSED LARCENY.—Our friend, John Carney, of Munster township, sold stock at or near Altoona, one day last week, and received the money for the same, amounting to $87,50. He had the amount in his pocket immediately before he took the train for home, but on his arrival at Cresson the money was missing. His pocket had doubtless been picked at Altoona or on the cars. People cannot be too careful when they go abroad, as the country is swarming with pickpockets.

EDITORIALITIES, LOCAL AND GENERAL.—Ellen Williams, colored, John Cline and Charles Pohle were sent to the Penitentiary from Westmoreland county, week before last, for one, five and six years, respectively, for larceny and burglary.

A land turtle was recently found "alive and kicking" by Mr. Jacob Burley, near Tyrone, which bore upon its shell the initials of Elisha Davis, 1811, J. Burley, 1840, and J. H. Burley, 1813. He seemed to be a *burley* chap.

S. T. Shugert, of Centre county, and C. J. T. McIntyre, of Perry county, have been nominated as the Democratic candidates for the State Senate in the district composed of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry counties.

Adam Beach, a tenant of one of the Springfield Furnace farms, says the Blair County *Radical* of last week, was kicked in the stomach by a vicious horse, on Saturday morning, from the effects of which he died in a few hours. He leaves a wife and ten children.

An old colored man named Gates fell dead on the street in Hollidaysburg, on Thursday last. He resided on Brush mountain, near the town, and had brought in a load of chips and was about entering the residence of the purchaser to inquire where he should unload them, when he fell dead. Heart disease was the cause.

Michael Gilmartin, a most worthy and respectable citizen, was instantly killed in the Pa. R. R. foundry at Altoona, on Wednesday morning last, in consequence of a crane on which a heavy casting was being raised, giving way and falling upon him. We will insert resolutions of condolence sent us next week.

A disgraceful affray occurred in our town on Monday night last, and resulted in the brutal beating of a citizen from the northern part of the county. It is said that the unfortunate man was set upon by quite a number of the belligerents, and when he finally escaped their clutches he was scarcely recognizable as a human being. The affray was not in the interests of the temperance cause.

On Thursday afternoon last the "Muffins" and "Knockemstiffs" had a return match game of base ball, in which the "Muffins," who were the victors in the first game, came out 40 runs behind, the game standing—"Knockemstiffs," 61; "Muffins," 21. On Friday nine of the Mountaineer club from the West Ward played nine of the same club from the East Ward, defeating them by the following score: W. W., 54; E. W., 22. On Tuesday afternoon of this week the second nine of the Mountaineer played the first nine of the Star, with the result given below: Mountaineer, 20; Star, 32.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in Hollidaysburg, a few days ago, by the finding of what seemed to be the bones of a human hand, which were fished out of a pond near the town by a man who was endeavoring to lure some of the finny tribe from their native element. The bones were exhibited to an M. D., who pronounced them those of a child's hand, whereupon a Coroner's jury was summoned, and accompanied by the aforesaid medical gentleman and a large concourse of excited citizens, they proceeded to the scene of the supposed tragedy, and after considerable time spent in dragging the pond the rake caught on a huge stone, which was soon overturned, and slowly and steadily there arose to the surface of the still placid waters the remains of a—*large spaniel dog*. The fishes had stripped the flesh from the fore paws, and the bones of one of them became detached when caught by the hook.

SUICIDE OF A CAMBRIAN.—J. S. Kirby, at one time telegraph operator at Conemaugh station, this county, but more recently employed as agent of the Union Pacific Railway at Topeka, Kansas, committed suicide at Americus, in that State, on Thursday last. He is said to have been a defaulter to the company that employed him in the sum of about $5,000, and as arrangements had been made to have him apprehended, he committed suicide in order to avoid being arrested. Mr. Kirby was a young man of good address and fine talents, and the son of respectable parents who reside in this county. His brief but unfortunate career and his tragic death should deter others from treading the fatal path that leads to a dishonored life or a shameful death. His stricken parents should have the sympathy of every feeling heart.

ACCIDENT.—Little Jimmy M'Breen, son of our townsman, Mr. Thomas M'Breen, had one of his legs severely sprained, and the flesh on the other one considerably lacerated, on Monday evening last, while attempting to get off a wagon in motion by crawling down over one of the wheels. So completely entwined about the spokes of the wheel were his legs that it was found necessary to remove the wheel from the hub in order to extricate him. How he escaped without a fractured limb or two is certainly a miracle. This is the second accident that has occurred in Mr. M'Breen's family within a few weeks—another little son having fallen from a fence and broken one of his legs.

HOME AGAIN.—Harry Shoemaker, the invincible, has found his way back from the Eastern cities to his store-room on Main st., and he got home just in time to welcome "slathers and gobs" of new goods which were following closely in his wake. Boxes and barrels, bales and budgets, have been the order of the day about his establishment the present week, and if you take a peep into his store you will find that he has everything to supply the wants of his customers. Harry's motto is "cheaper than ever," and his prices are in keeping with his motto.

TINWARE, &C.—Mr. Thos. W. Williams has taken possession of the store room on Main street recently vacated by Messrs. Mills & Davis, upon the shelves of which are now displayed a brilliant array of different utensils of his own manufacture. Mr. W. is also receiving a full line of cooking and heating stoves, as well as a complete stock of other articles pertaining to his branch of business. He is a competent workman, an honest and liberal dealer, and we bespeak for his enterprise an encouraging approval from each and all our friends.

WELL FIXED.—Messrs. Mills & Davis have removed to their new store room on Main street, adjoining the Post Office building, and the long array of well filled shelves proclaim their intention to make things "get up and get." Messrs. M. & D. have now one of the finest store-rooms in this part of the State, and as their stock is fully in keeping with their store, and their prices down to the lowest notch, we predict for them a larger share of patronage than ever.

THE PLACE.—On High street, almost opposite the Mountain House, we beg leave to inform bargain seekers, is situated the store of J. M. Thompson, who will be found one of our cleverest dealers and the proprietor of as well stocked a store as Northern Cambria can boast. Attendants at Court should make a note of this, and not return home without carrying with them a package of goods from this cheap and extensive mercantile emporium.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTOWN, SEPT. 2, 1867.

Dear Freeman—Another foot race came off here on Saturday last for a stake of $100 a side, between the champion, David C. Davis, and a man named Robert B. Way, whose native locality has so far been kept a profound secret. The race took place in Woodvale, and the distance was one hundred yards. Way won an easy victory over his opponent, coming in about four yards in advance. The sporting gentry of our town indulged in a considerable amount of betting on the result of the race, and quite a large sum of money changed hands. From what I can understand Way has been about Pittsburgh for the past seven or eight years, and is a professional runner and jumper. The game played by his backers was a deep one, they representing that he was an innocent country youth who didn't know much about running.

Another race came off on the same evening between Parfitt and Hendy, two amateur runners, for $10 a side. This race was closely contested—distance 100 yards—and won by Parfitt, by about seven feet. Another race has been arranged between the latter parties, to come off on Saturday next.

The members of the G. A. R. Lodge of this place, gave a pic-nic in Woodvale, on Saturday, which was largely attended.

A pic-nic will be given by the Turnverein on Tuesday, which will doubtless be the grandest affair of the season. A convention of the aforesaid Society assembles to-day, and a large number of delegates from Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, and other points, have already arrived.

I noticed, a few weeks ago, the fact of a man having been arrested for burglary and being bailed for his appearance, and as he has been playing quite an important part in our local history since, his performances deserve more than a passing notice. A few nights after the affair alluded to he was arrested at the depot by his bailees, in the act of vamosing, and was brought to the lock-up, his surety surrendering him. The next day the young man performed a gymnastic feat by clambering up through a trap door in the ceiling, and, punching a hole through the shingles, made his escape. He then went some distance below town and started back on a right train. It is supposed he fell partially asleep, and waking suddenly, jumped from the train under the impression that it was passing this place, and incurred several severe contusions. He recovered sufficiently to be able to proceed to the house of a lady friend, and it is said they were married the next morning—both leaving before the officers could arrest them.

Since my last an interesting and well contested game of base ball was played between the Irons and Kicks of this place, resulting in favor of the former. The score was 22 for the Irons to 11 for Kicks—each club being whitewashed three times. I think I am safe in asserting that the first nine of the Irons have no superior in Western Pennsylvania. They leave here on Monday next to play match games at Huntingdon, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Ebensburg.

The Junior Juniata, of Hollidaysburg, and Junior Independent, of this place, played a match game on the grounds of the latter, on Friday last, resulting in an awful beat to the Independents—more so, in fact, than the Somerset Club met with at the hands of the Kicks—the score standing: Juniatas, 70; Independents, 15.

Mr. Abraham Good, at one time a resident of Conemaugh station, this county, where he held the position of dispatcher on the Pa. R. R., was run over this morning, as I learn by telegraph dispatch, while attempting to get on an engine at Williamsport, Pa., and injured in such a manner as to cause his death in a few hours after. He leaves a wife and family.

An elopement occurred here this morning which has created no little excitement. A gay lothario, who is the sole proprietor of a wife and two children, conceived a violent or some other kind of an affection for a somewhat ancient spinster in this locality, and as the feeling was reciprocal, the twain concluded to absquatulate together, which they accordingly did as above stated.

I noticed Mr. J. Doran, the popular engineer of the Day Express, "bobbing around" here on yesterday. Jim bears the enviable reputation of being one of the most careful and efficient engineers on the road, and fully deserves the high estimation in which he is held by his employers.

Apologising to your readers for non-appearing last week, and brevity this, I will conclude with the promise of "lots of news" next week. SKU BAL.

STATE FAIR.—The Penna. State Fair will be held at Pittsburgh from Sept. 24th to 27th, inclusive. Premiums are offered for live stock and all useful articles in husbandry, housewifery, manufactures and farm products. The premiums are most liberal in every department, exceeding $10,000 in the aggregate. The principal Railroads will issue excursion tickets, and return all articles which are exhibited, if they remain unsold, freight free.

We are informed that the Heydrick Steam Plow, lately patented, will be exhibited and operated during the Fair. For premium lists address A. B. Longaker, Pittsburgh, Pa. See advertisement in this issue.

HOLD UP.—Before you make up your mind to buy your fall or winter toggery, wait until you see the fine new stock of dress goods, dry goods, clothing, etc., which V. S. Barker will have in store in course of a few days. If there is anything particularly pretty or desirable that you would like to have, you will be very apt to find it, as cheap as any man can sell it, in Mr. Barker's coming stock. So wait and watch.

ALMOST COMPLETE.—The extension of C. T. Roberts' watch and jewelry store is almost complete, and the enterprising proprietor will soon be better prepared than ever to supply the wants of his patrons. Clocks, watches, jewelry, books, stationery, fancy goods and notions are Cham's stock in trade, and he knows how to win custom by selling at fair prices. His assortment is the best in this region.

THE HARVEST HOME FESTIVAL in aid of the new Catholic church in this place, is now in the full tide of successful operation, and everybody should lend a helping hand in making it a source of handsome revenue for the good cause. The best of enjoyment and the choicest of viands are at the command of all buyers. "Go in" while the fair lasts.

OPENED UP.—Mr. Joseph Zolner, as will be seen by his card, has opened up a fine stock of clocks, watches and jewelry, at his establishment on High street, opposite Mountain House. His assortment embraces a choice variety of goods in his line, and Mr. Z. himself will be found a clever dealer and a good workman. Give him a "fair shake."

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, are now offering a large stock of Fall Goods to purchasers. This is an old established and reliable Dry Goods House. Read advertisement.

GOING VERY FAST.—This is an age of wonderful inventions. The minds of ingenious men have brought forth machinery facilitating and making labor easy. And among the rest the Blacksmith has not been forgotten, for I. C. Singer has invented a machine which makes the process of bending light or heavy tires, bands, &c., an easy and very pleasant task. This machine is gauged and numbered so as to tell exactly where to place the rollers in order to bend any desired diameter. Hundreds of references can be given. To get the machine, address R. H. Singer, Ebensburg, Pa.

N. B.—A few State rights remain to be disposed of. None need apply for Pennsylvania, as the inventor intends holding it for the purpose of selling machines.

P. S.—The place to get your horse well shod, your wagon tire made and general blacksmithing done, is at R. H. Singer's shop, near Isaac Evans' tannery.

THE great importance of Live Stock Insurance is well exemplified by the following letter:

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 1, 1867.

On the 22d day of January I insured my entire stock of horses (twenty-five in number,) in the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company. Yesterday, one of my most valuable horses was kicked by his mate, and a leg broken, and as an act of humanity, was killed last evening. To-day I received a check from said Company in full payment of said horse. I have fully realized the importance of Live Stock Insurance, and recommend all stock owners to insure in the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

C. T. BOARDMAN.

THE NATIONAL AMERICAN.—The American Industrial League, of which Peter Cooper is President, I. D. Russell Treasurer, and John Williams Secretary, will publish about the 8th of the present month *The National American*, a monthly journal, devoted to the interests of home production and domestic commerce. The best editorial ability of the country has been secured. Price, 5 cents a copy. Orders may be sent to John Williams, Secretary, No. 9 and 11 Park Place, New York, or to D. J. Morrell, Johnstown, Pa.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Left the home of his parents in Knox township, Clearfield county, on Sunday, August 11th, Edward C. Haley, a boy nearly 14 years of age, of light complexion, blue eyes, dark brown hair, and some freckles in his face. A large scar is upon his right shoulder. He had on a light tweed suit and light hat. The parents will feel under lasting obligations for any information concerning him. Address, James Haley, Ansonville, Clearfield Co., Pa.

CURE YOUR COUGHS AND COLDS.—Coe's Cough Balsam will be found a ready and efficient remedy for hard Colds, Croup, Coughs, and all lung difficulties. It is sold by all druggists. The cheapest and best medicine in the world.

SCHOOLS.

Principals of Academies, Seminaries, &c., should consult us in regard to advertising. No charge for information. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, N. Y.

INVENTORS.

If you wish to advertise you should consult GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed by the Register of Cambria county Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of George Snyder, late of Carroll township, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said decedent to make settlement without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly proofed for payment. JOHN SNYDER.

Sept. 5, 1867.-6t.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale lower than they can be bought elsewhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Mountain House, Ebensburg. [sep.5,'67.]

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Are offering a NEW STOCK of
DRY GOODS
FOR THE FALL SALES OF
1867.
SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
AND
STAPLE DRY GOODS.
N. B. Job Lots of GOODS Received Daily.
Sept. 5, 1867.-6t.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
Notice is hereby given that the following articles, sold by the Sheriff of Cambria county on the 20th day of July last as the property of Edward M'Glade, were purchased by me, and that I have left the same in the possession of the said McGlade during my pleasure, viz.: 2 Horses, 1 Wagon, 1 Threshing Machine, 1 Wind Mill, 1 Double Sett Harness, a lot of Hay and a lot of Rye in the barn, a lot of Cord Wood and a lot of Hemlock Bark in the woods, 3 Cows and 2 Ploughs. Also, the interest of the said McGlade in the growing crop of Oats, Buckwheat and Potatoes on the farm now occupied by him. All persons are notified not to interfere with said property.

P. M'GOUGH.

Sonman, Aug. 29, 1867.-3t.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the mercantile and lumber business has been dissolved by mutual consent. The store accounts will be settled by Jacob Leib, and accounts for lumber sold, etc., will be settled by either of the undersigned. JACOB LEIB.
HENRY HOPPLE.

Carroll Tp., Aug. 22, 1867. 29.6t.*

TOM. P. DAVIS,
WITH
BOYD & STROUD,
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA and GLASS,
No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA.

FLEM. HOLLIDAY,
WITH
GRAFF, WATKINS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
426 MARKET STREET,
Aug. 22, 1867. *PHILADELPHIA.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIGNIFICANT.

The new system of Advertising adopted by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York, is attracting a good deal of attention.

The following extract from a speech delivered before the N. Y. State Editorial Convention, (lately holden at Penn Yan,) by a prominent Advertising Agent of N. Y. city, goes to show that he at least acknowledges its advantages.

From Jamestown, N. Y., Journal of Aug. 2d, Edited by C. E. BISHOP, *Chairman of Committee on* ADVERTISING AGENCIES.

"Mr. Pettengill spoke in opposition to that plan from the *publisher's* stand point alone. He showed the publishers that by this system of contracting they were giving lower rates than they gave their own home customers or others equally as prompt and good customers; that they were selling one portion of their paper to be used to compete with and underbid the other columns; that the owner of the space thus sold could come right in and beat the publisher's prices and take his business away from him; that if the publishers, fully understanding this, still wished to continue so irregular and unbusiness-like a system, he (Pettengill & Co.) should of course cease trying to get advertising for the papers at their regular rates and go into the other system of contracting—which he could stand if the printers could."

The anxiety on account of the newspapers is uncalled for. There is not one in twenty which would not prefer to receive all their foreign patronage on this plan, when it is fully understood. It is too generally recognized as thoroughly beneficial to all parties concerned to be injured in the least by anything which may be said against it by interested parties.

Advertises should send for a circular giving full explanations.

POLLOCK INSTITUTE, a first class Boarding School for Boys, at Pittsfield, Mass. Fall Term of 20 weeks begins Oct. 4, 1867. For particulars address REV. W. C. RICHARDS, Principal.

Have you seen the "PENN LETTER BOOK," for copying letters without the use of either press or water? It saves time, labor, and the *expense* of a copying press.—For sale by all first class stationers, and at the office of "Penn Manufacturing Works," 702 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A few more good Agents wanted for Gen. L. C. Baker's "HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE." Increased commission allowed and greater inducements offered. Address, P. GARRETT & CO., Box 217, Philadelphia.

GOOD AGENTS wanted, to sell Six New Inventions of great value to families: all pay great profits. Send 25 cts. and get 80 pages and sample gratis. Agents have made $100,000. Ephraim Brown, Lowell, Mass.

A Treatise on Deafness, Catarrh, Consumption and Cancer. Their causes and means of relief and speedy cure, sent free. Send particulars to Dr. STILWELL, No. 40 South 6th Street, Williamsburg, L. I.

Madam Foys'
Corset Skirt Supporter!
Combines in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing—gives ease and elegance—is approved and recommended by physicians. Manufactured by D. B. SAUNDERS & CO., 96 Summer St., Boston.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.—THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY are now manufacturing the *best, cheapest* and *most durable Paint* in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Agricultural Implements, Carriages and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Bridges, Burial Cases, Canal Boats, Ships and Ships' Bottoms, Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor, 254 Pearl-st., N. Y.

YOU'RE WANTED! Look Here! Agents, both male and female, wanted everywhere to sell the *Patent Improved Ink Reservoir*, (by which from one to two pages can be written without replenishing with ink,) and our Fancy and Dry Goods, &c.—Can clear from $3 to $10 a day. No capital required. Price, 10 cents, with an advertisement describing an article for sale in our **Dollar Purchasing Agency.** Circulars sent free.
EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

DEAFNESS CURED. The Organic Vibrator fits into the ear, is not perceptible, and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies. Send particulars to Dr. STILWELL, No. 45 South 6th St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

WE ARE COMING,
And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Price Sale of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods, and sample, sent to any address free. Address J. S. HAWES & CO., 30 Hanover St., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5125.

THIRTEEN YEARS AGO
Dr. LOUIS, of Providence, R. I., discovered Remedies with which he has cured hundreds of cases of Paralysis, Fits, and all forms of Nervous Diseases. Send two stamps for Pamphlet and Certificate.

A WATCH SENT FREE.—A Silver P. Watch Given Gratis to the Purchaser of Every 100 of Kennedy's Mammoth Prize Stationery Packages, the largest in the world, as an inducement to have them introduced. Agents sell the packages as fast as they can reach them out. 30 Dollars per day sure. We have agents that sell on an average 1000 per week. Price per hundred, 15 Dollars. Retail at 25 cents. And a Watch in the bargain that will retail for $15 more. For full particulars of Prize Package and other saleable goods, address R. MONROE KENNEDY, Cor. 5th and Wood Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUST
THE PLACE
YOU WERE
LOOKING FOR?

THIS WAY!!

For Bargains!

MORRE

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

THOMPSON'S

CHEAP STORE!

On High Street.

THE LARGET STOCK!

THE BEST VARIETY!

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

AND MORE OF THEM!

THAN HAVE BEEN OFFERED HERE

FOR A LONG TIME!

Fine DRESS GOODS

Standard Dry Goods,

SUPERB LINE OF NOTIONS,

FRESH GROCERIES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

IN GREAT PROFUSION!

COME and SEE

AND TELL ALL

YOUR FRIENDS!

STATE FAIR.

THE PENNA. STATE FAIR will be held at Pittsburgh, upon the grounds of the Iron City Park, SEPTEMBER 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1867, for the exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c., Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Inventions, Farm Products, Fruits, Flowers, Household Goods.

PREMIUMS OVER $10,000

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL

Some of the premiums in the above list are as follows:

CATTLE—FOREIGN IMPORTED—8 premiums from $50 to $20; all thoroughbreds of Cattle, 60, from $30 to $10; 42 from $15 to $3; best herd, etc., but less than 15 pairs, $50; 2d best, $25; best 10 yoke of oxen, premium to be paid Agricultural Society of the County sending them, $100, 2d best, $50.

HORSES.—Best imported, 6 premiums from $50 to $20; thorough breds, 10, from $30 to $10; Speed, 1 of $100, 1 of $75, 4 of $50.

MATCHED HORSES.—1 of $50, 1 of $30; best draught, gelding, and single horses, 12, from $30 to $10. STALLIONS, 8. MARES, 15, from $25 to $10. JACKS and MULES, 7, from $25 to $10. Best match team of 4, $30; 2d best, $15.

SHEEP & WOOL.—For different breeds, 12 premiums, from $50 to $5. SWINE, 15, from $25 to $5. POULTRY, best collection, $15, and no premium less than $5.

For Agricultural Implements, Steam Engines, Scales, &c., but few premiums are offered. The Judges, however, make complimentary notice of the particular merits of each machine exhibited.

For Leather and its manufacture. Flour and Indian Meal, Grain and Seeds, Vegetables, Fruits, Grapes, Cider, Flowers and Designs, Needle Work, Embroidery, &c., &c., Bread, Cakes, &c., Preserves, Jellies and Air Tight Fruits and Vegetables, Mercantile Displays, &c., liberal premiums are offered, ranging from $10 to $1.

STEAM PLOW.—The Heydrick Steam Plow will be exhibited and operated during the Fair.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued by nearly all the Railroads, and all goods exhibited and unsold will be returned freight free.

For particulars, or premium lists, address A. B. LONGAKER, Sec'y, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Single Admission Tickets, 25 cents.

A. BOYD HAMILTON, President.

Sept. 5, 1867. 3t.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI"

A COMPLETE HISTORY
OF THE
NEW STATES and TERRITORIES
From the Great River to the Great Ocean.
BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.
Over 20,000 Copies Sold in One Month.

Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that new and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.—FARM FOR SALE.—The Farm owned and occupied by the subscriber, situated in Munster township, Cambria county, four miles south-east of Ebensburg and one fourth mile from Samuel O'Hara's Mill, containing 121 ACRES and allowance, is offered for sale on reasonable terms and easy payments. Eighty acres of the above land are cleared, under good fence, and in excellent farming condition. The improvements consist of a two-story PLANK HOUSE and a large FRAME BARN, both in good preservation, as well as all other necessary outbuildings. An extensive orchard of choice fruit trees and never-failing springs of excellent water are on the premises. Further information can be obtained by making application to DANIEL O'HARA.

Munster Tp., May 30, 1867.-tf.*

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.—Being desirous of retiring from business, I offer for sale the *Ebensburg Foundry*, with all its appurtenances, including all of the real and personal property thereto belonging, the engine, patterns, flasks, &c. Also, all the stock, manufactured and unmanufactured, consisting of Threshing Machines, Cooking Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Plows and Castings of various kinds. As I am determined to sell, purchasers may rely upon getting any or all the above named articles cheaper than they can be had anywhere else in Pennsylvania. The public are invited to call and judge for themselves.

July 4, 1867.-6m. E. GLASS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph W. Myers, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria County, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same will make payment without delay.

SARAH MYERS, }
JOSEPH CROYLE, } Admrs.

Aug. 8, 1867-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Thos. O'Brien, late of Munster township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them in proper shape for settlement, and those indebted are urged to prompt payment.

PATRICK OWENS, }
JAMES FARREN, } Executors.

Munster Tp., Aug. 15, 1867.-6t.*

SIX CENTS REWARD.—PATRICK CONNELLY, an indentured apprentice, ran away from the residence of the subscriber, in Allegheny township, Cambria county, and I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I will not be responsible for any of his acts. The above reward and no thanks will be paid for his return to

EDWARD FARABAUGH.

August 22, 1867.-3t.*

LAST NOTICE.—The subscriber regrets the necessity which compels him to leave all his notes, books, etc., including the books of E. Glass & Co., up to April 1st, 1865, with a Justice for collection. After the first day of September next this will be done. R. L. JOHNSTON.

MONEY WANTED!—All persons who know themselves to be in debt to the subscriber, either by note or account, are requested to call and make immediate payment, otherwise their claims will be left for collection.

Aug. 15.-1m. V. S. [illegible]

"DEAD ISSUES."

The speech of HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Cincinnati, delivered recently at St. Paul, Minnesota, is one of remarkable power and eloquence. He met the cry of the Radicals that the Democratic party is wedded to "dead issues," by a masterly vindication of our political policy in standing firmly by the fundamental principles of Republican government. We invite the close attention of our readers to the annexed extract from the conclusion of Mr. Pendleton's speech on this very point:

They tell us we Democrats will cling to "dead issues." The integrity of the Republican government, the preservation of liberty, the maintenance of our Constitution and government, the happiness of mankind! Are these dead issues? Our love for them may be dead, our fidelity may be dead, our worthiness for them and our enjoyment may be dead, but the issues will live till they are settled in their full fruition and the principles which underlie them are as durable as the eternal throne. They tell us that, like the Bourbons, we will forget nothing, and learn nothing; we will not submit to accomplished facts. It is a mistake. It were wicked folly to resist the inevitable. We would bow reverently in its presence. But who shall open the book of fate and say of any course of events, or of any condition of things, it is fixed forever. Who shall with prophetic power read the secrets of the Almighty, and repeat in another connection the words which only once uttered throughout all ages reverberate along the course of eighteen centuries: "*It is finished.*" The human mind has no power to discern the unchangeable. The decrees of destiny are hidden from its view, that its aspirations may not be checked, its efforts may not be palsied. When William Pitt came back to the ministry, he formed with incredible energy and exertion the Continental Alliance. It required the labor of two years. Napoleon broke up his camp at Boulogne, marched his heroic legions to the Danube, and in one hundred days captured an army at Ulm, and shattered the coalition on the bloody field of Austerlitz. The great statesman was bowed to the earth—his hope was gone—his courage broken—his efforts at an end. Broken hearted he exclaimed, "Roll up the map of Europe for half a century," and died, believing that Napoleon had attained to universal dominion. Austria was despoiled of her fairest possessions. Jena followed, and Prussia was humbled to the dust; Friedland followed, and the monarch of the north bowed his haughty head before the imperial eagles. Napoleon was mighty. His fiat vacated the throne of Naples. He pronounced the sentence, "The House of Braganza has ceased to reign," and that family went fugitives from Portugal to Brazil. Louis was King of Holland, Joseph was King of Spain—Murat was King of Naples. The confederation of the Rhine guarded his frontier. The Dukedom of Warsaw and the Kingdom of Westphalia were the props of his throne. Here seemed to be an accomplished fact. But England refused to "accept the situation," and in less than three years Austria was in arms, Prussia was recuperated, Russia had become hostile, and in less than three years the empire of Napoleon had passed away—the fabric of his power had been dissolved—Europe was re-established within its original limits, and he himself languished a prisoner in the Island of St. Helena. In 1850 the compromise measures were passed. They consisted of the admission of California, the amendment of the Fugitive Slave Law, the establishment of government in the territories. They commanded the support of the leading statesmen of both great political parties. They were declared to be an honest, honorable, final settlement of the issues of slavery as connected with the Federal government. The national conventions of 1852 both approved them. The people thoroughly endorsed them. But Chase, and Sumner, and Giddings, refused to "accept the situation," and on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise they recommenced the agitation, which ended in war, and has obliterated from the statute book not only those laws but the very principle on which those laws were based. Who shall dare to say what facts are accomplished? Who shall predict the "ways which are past finding out." To "accept the situation," if it be wrong, is the cowardice of a timid spirit, or the weakness of a wearied one. Error is never fixed, wrong is never established, the courses of evil are never accomplished. Truth wages against them perpetual war. It never wearies. Its spirit never flags, and it is immortal. "The eternal years of God are her's." Let us be her soldiers and emulate her virtue. Let us accept nothing as accomplished unless our judgments and consciences approve the result as right. Let us stand by our Constitution which we believe to be right, and maintain our form of government which we have found to be beneficient. Let us accept no result as final which accomplished their overthrow. Let us be unwearied in this contest, and I believe we shall save our institutions to bless our children even as they have blessed our fathers. If we fail, we shall at least have deserved well of our countrymen, and shall have done that which, like the seed after being hidden in the frosts and snows, and darkness of winter, shall bear fruit; and if this land and government must follow the footsteps of the past, we shall be able to comfort ourselves with the reflection that if nations, like individuals, are not destined to immortality, and if in their virtues equally as their vices, in their grandeur as in their weakness, they bear in their bosoms the seeds of mortality, nevertheless, "in the passions which elevate them to greatness equally as those which hasten their decay, is to be discerned the unceasing operation of those principles at once of corruption and of resurrection which are combined in humanity, and which universal in communities as in single men compensate the necessary decline of nations by the vital fire which has given undecaying youth to the human race."

AN URGENT CASE.—The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* tells a story about a clergyman in that city who was recently aroused from his slumbers, a few moments before midnight, by a vigorous tapping at the front window of his residence. Raising the window sash, he inquired who was there. A gruff voice replied in the broken dialect of a Yorkshireman that he wanted the dominie to come down to his house and marry a couple. The dominie wondered that he should be called on such business at such a late hour of the night, and asked for an explanation. The Yorkshireman replied that "a young couple had just arrived at his boarding house and wished to stay all night, saying that they were going to be married in the morning." That was all well enough, but the Yorkshireman didn't have but one spare bed, and as he didn't wish to turn the strangers out of doors, and didn't wish to lose the price of their lodgings, he concluded that they had better be married that night, rather than take any risks. The good-natured dominie proceeded to the house, and in presence of the household made the lovers one. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Yorkshireman stepped up to the reverend gentleman, and placing a five dollar greenback in his hand, said: "There, dominie, if she makes a good wife for her husband, at the end of the year I will give you five dollars more." The dominie then returned to the parsonage, and the newly married couple were allowed the "spare room."

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

A "NEW WRINKLE" IN EBENSBURG!

JOHN D. THOMAS

Takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Ebensburg and the north of the county generally, that he has recently added to his stock a large and complete assortment of

SHOES, BUSKINS, GAITERS, &c.,

For Ladies' and Children's Wear,

from the celebrated wholesale manufacturing establishment of Ziegler & Sutton, Philadelphia. This stock comprises everything that is desirable and serviceable in the way of *custom-made sewed work*, and every article is warranted of the best material and most perfect manufacture. In the sale of these goods the subscriber pledges himself to repair free of charge any article that may give way after a reasonable time and reasonable usage. The ladies are specially invited to call and examine the stock.

The subscriber also keeps on hand and is prepared to manufacture to order BOOTS and SHOES for Gent's and Youth's wear, of the very best material and workmanship, and at prices as reasonable as like work can be obtained anywhere. French Calf, Common Calf, Morocco and all other kinds of Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Store on Main street, next door to Crawford's Hotel. [feb21-tf.

HOLLIDAYSBURG!

JACOB M. PIRCHER,

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHIER & TAILOR,

Has just opened a full assortment of well selected and most desirable

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Gents and Boys furnished with CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest styles and best material, at the *LOWEST CASH PRICES.*

A VARIETY OF PIECE GOODS, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the most approved manner.

Having given full satisfaction to his customers for more than TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, he guarantees the same to all who may favor him with their patronage in the future.

☞ Store on the west side of Montgomery street, below Blair, next door to Masonic Hall, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [my23.1y.]

ROBERT E. JONES,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.,

Dealer in Lumber. The highest prices, *in Cash*, paid for CHERRY, POPLAR, ASH and LIND LUMBER.

BANK NOTICES.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY

AND

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:
$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.
Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JOHNSTOWN, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

Capital, $60,000.--Privilege to Increase to $100,000.

Inland and Foreign Drafts furnished.
Gold and Silver bought and sold.
Collections made, at home and abroad.
U. S. Bonds and Securities of all kind obtained.
Deposits received and money loaned.
A general Banking business transacted.

DIRECTORS.

D. J. Morrell,	George Fritz,
Isaac Kauffman,	John Dibert,
Jacob M. Campbell,	E. Y. Townsend,
Jacob Levergood.	

D. J. MORRELL, *Pres't.*
H. J. ROBERTS, *Cashier.* jan31'67.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.
January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

TINWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS

now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.-6m.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

C. K.

CURTAIN FIXTURE!

Has no superior *in the World!!*

It is pronounced faultless by all who have used it, and it is predicted that it will supersede all other Curtain Fixtures now in use. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or book account of over six months standing, are requested to pay up within thirty days of this date, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. A strict compliance with this notice will save costs. GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, June 20, 1867.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.—For beauty of polish, saving of labor and cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled. *Buy no other.* For sale by June 13, 1867. GEO. HUNTLEY.

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

IF you want to buy goods on long credit and pay big prices, don't go to
Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

12 DOZ. WOODEN BUTTER BOWLS just received and for sale low for *cash* at [feb.28.] GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

ROPE for Patent Hay Forks can be had low for *cash* at HUNTLEY'S.

GOOD TRUNKS AND VALISES, for sale low at G. HUNTLEY'S.

ALTOONA ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK.

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents.
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland.	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

JOHN ROCKETT, - - - - F. J. STORM.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

JOHN ROCKETT & CO.

Desire to inform the public generally that they are now prepared to execute *House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Graining and Calcemining*, either in Cambria, Blair or Huntingdon Counties, on the shortest notice, in the very best style, and at prices as reasonable as any other firm or individual in the country.

Call at their room in Lowther's building, under Roush's Drug Store, or address
JOHN ROCKETT & Co., Altoona, Pa.
April 25, 1867.-6m.

JOHN HICKEY, ALTOONA PA.,

Dealer in all kinds

Household Furniture!

SUCH AS

LOUNGES,	TABLES,	BEDSTEADS
SOFAS,	BUREAUS,	WHAT-NOTS

CUSHIONED, CANE-BOTTOMED AND COMMON CHAIRS, &c.

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,

JULIA STREET, NEAR HARRIET,

Opposite the Protestant Episcopal Church,
March 7, 1867.-1y. EAST ALTOONA.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.

The Largest Stock of Goods. The Best Selected and the Greatest Variety ever brought to Town.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.

The subscriber calls the attention of the public to the fact, that he has just received and opened out in his New Store, a large stock of goods, consisting of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP FEED, Bran, Fish, Bacon and Cheese; Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles, Soap, Vinegar, &c., &c.

NOTIONS, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Stoneware and Earthenware. ALSO, a fine assortment of the best and latest style of Hats. He always keeps constantly on hand Bologna Sausages, Sardines, Fresh and Spiced Oysters in can, or half cans, and almost everything in the eating or drinking line. All of which will be sold at small profit.

GEO. GURLEY,
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
January 31, 1867.

EBENSBURG DRUG AND BOOK STORE!

LEMMON & MURRAY,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Fancy Soaps, Leon's and Hall's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, (all kinds,) Davis' Pain Killer, Radways Ready Relief, Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Citrate Magnesia, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, PURE SPICES, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Cap, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.

MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.
July 25, 1867.

ANY PERSON intending to build a House or Barn, can buy Nails and Hardware cheap by paying cash at
Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 *BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR. From negatives made in the various campaigns, and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS. Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties, from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, &c., &c.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [apr25-1y.]

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Winsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE*

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

At their Stores in the Scott House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $5*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.
W. C. MURPHEY.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn. Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. RYDER,
E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.

M. McDONALD,

WITH

M. CRESSWELL & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 511 Market Street,

June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA*

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY!

F. SHARRETTS DYSERT,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter. Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and all other work in his line, promptly executed, and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop in the basement of the Town Hall.
Ebensburg, May 9, 1867. 6m.*

JOSEPH ZOLNER, JR.,

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Has taken the room on High street, opposite the Mountain House, recently occupied by R. J. Lloyd as a Drug Store. Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and at the lowest rates, and all work warranted.
Ebensburg, May 23, 1867.

JAMES H. DAVIS,

Dealer in all kinds of

POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,

Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [my16-1y]

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞ Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.
Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.-6m.$2*

JAMES CONNOR,

Wholesale Grocer,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, BACON, FISH AND SALT,

No. 355 Liberty street,

June 27, 1867. *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

BARGAINS can be had by buying your goods for cash at
Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth. [May 9, 1867.-tf.]

S. BELFORD, DENTIST,

CONTINUES to visit Ebensburg personally on the 4th Monday of each month.—During his absence Lewis N. Snyder, who studied with the Doctor, will remain in the office and attend to all business entrusted to him. Jan31,'67.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler, having opened an office in rooms over R. R. Thomas' Store, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. ap.18.5m.*

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.* Office in the Commissioners' Room Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Moore' Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE M. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Main street, three doors East of Julian. Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan. 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j31

HOTELS.

GRANT HOUSE,

Hemlock, Cambria Co., Pa.

JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.

This House has been refitted, and offers accommodations superior to any other House in the vicinity. The Proprietor, after long experience in the business, feels confident he understands the wants of the public. His TABLE will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and his BAR with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention and due care for the comfort of his guests the Proprietor hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. [may16-1y.]

SCOTT HOUSE,

Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,

A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprieors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.
Jan. 31, 1867. (1y.)

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JOHN A. BLAIR, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

SHIELDS HOUSE,

LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

THOMAS GALLEN, Proprietor.

THIS house is now open for the accommodation of the public. Accommodations as good as the country will afford, and charges moderate. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.

POLAND'S

Magic Billious Powders

This Preparation is the discovery of Rev. J. W. Poland, formerly Pastor of the Methodist Church in Goffstown, N. H., a man dearly beloved by that denomination throughout New England. He was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his MAGIC POWDERS are the most wonderful discoveries of modern times. It is the GREAT LIVER and BILIOUS REMEDY, which completely drives in the shade all other discoveries in medicine, and it affords him much gratification that they receive the unanimous approbation of all who have tested them. The Magic Powders are a POSITIVE CURE for LIVER COMPLAINT in its most severe and fearful form, and an immediate corrector of BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS. Excellent for *Headache, Constipation, Pimples, Blotches, Sallow Skin, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Palpitation, Heartburn*, and a most wonderful

Cure and Preventative of Fever & Ague.

(We advise all who are troubled with the fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

Here are a few important particulars. 1st. They are the great specific for Liver Affections. 2d. They are the only known remedies that will cure Liver Complaint. 3d. They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation. 4th. The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of persons using them will require to effect a cure. They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effectual cathartic known. 6th. They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe for the price, 50 cents.

Circulars, containing certificates, information, etc., sent to any part of the world free of charge. ☞ Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK & CO., Gen'l Agents.
Price, 50 Cts. per Box. NEW HAVEN, Ct.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This great remedy for all DISEASES OF THE STOMACH is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. He cured Cramp in the Stomach for his wife, that had before yielded to nothing but chloroform. The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourages us to say that there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure. Physicians endorse and use it. Ministers give testimony of its efficacy; and from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.

Dyspepsia it is sure to cure. *Headache*, one dose will cure. *Sick Headache* is cured in hundreds of cases. *Headache from Dizziness* it stops in thirty minutes. *Acidity of the Stomach* it corrects at once. *Heartburn of the Food* it stops immediately. *Distress after Eating* one dose will remove. *Chills and Morbus* rapidly yields to a few doses. *Bad Breath* will be changed with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

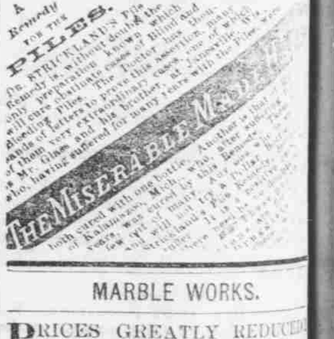
Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting Nature to assert her sway in the system.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.
March 14.-ow1y. New Haven, Ct.

Dr. Stickland's
MEDICATED
COUGH BALSAM

A Remedy for the PILES.



MARBLE WORKS.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED —AT THE— **JOHNSTOWN MARBLE WORKS.**

The subscriber has just received a large and handsome invoice of Italian and American

MARBLE,

comprising the largest and finest stock of the kind ever brought to Johnstown, at his establishment on Franklin Street, where he is prepared with an adequate force of experienced and skilful workmen, to execute all kinds of MONUMENTS, Mantels, Tombstones, Table and Bureau Tops, &c., as cheap as the same can be purchased in any of the cities.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale low.

A room has been opened in Ebensburg, a few doors west of Dr. S. S. Christy's Drug Store, where articles of my manufacture will be kept constantly on hand, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work delivered where desired. JOHN PARRY.

Loretto Marble Works.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties, that he has just received a stock of the finest *Italian and other Marbles* at his *Establishment* in *Loretto Cambria co., Pa.*, *Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Table and Bureau tops*, manufactured of the most beautiful and finest quality of Foreign and Domestic marble, always on hand and made to order as cheap as they can be purchased in the city, in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on the shortest notice.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business.

Now is the time to get a cheap job!

JAMES WILKINSON.

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St.

PHILADA.

GROCERS